

Workshop Session III

Thursday, April 28 2:15 to 5:00 p.m. Tchoupitoulas

New Day Dawning

A Fresh Look at Strategies for Reducing Disproportionate Minority Contact

Tobie Curry, Ashley DeMouy Roy Juncker Jr. and Matthew Villio



Curry



DeMouy



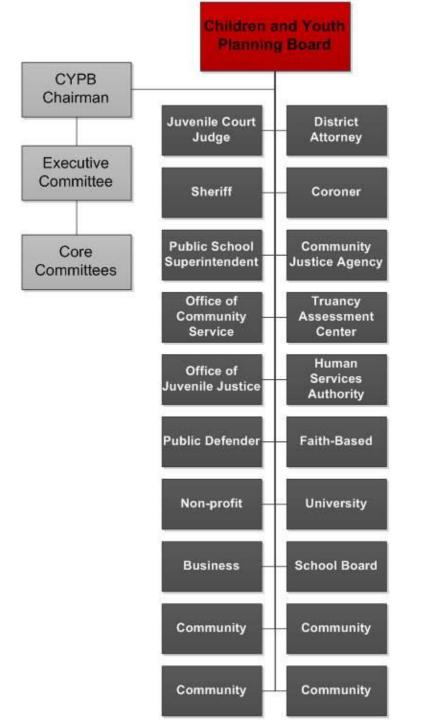
Juncker



Villio

The Jefferson Parish Children & Youth Planning Board (CYPB)

- Established in October of 2004 pursuant to Act 555 of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act
- Serves as an oversight structure for all children and youth service activities
- Documents annual goals and objectives
- Monitors achievements monthly
- True Collaborative: consisting of representatives of every facet of youth-serving agencies





CYPB Core Committees

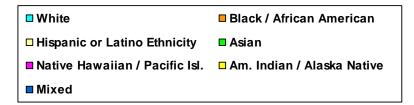
- Prevention, Early Intervention and Continuum of Care: focuses on the cultivation of a broad scope of services for children and youth beyond the traditional limits of juvenile justice and child welfare; investigates the continuum of services, seeks gaps in services and subsequently offers recommendations to the CYPB about needed services and programs
- Interagency Coordination and Training: explores and recommends systemwide changes relating to interagency finances, coordination of agency training, integration of technological advancements and interagency operating policies and procedures
- Evaluation and Monitoring: charged with insuring fidelity to evidence-based practices, implements data collection and analysis and monitoring outcomes of services provided
- Mental Health Task Force: comprehensively assesses and reduces the problems associated with accessing mental health care and support for individuals in behavioral health crisis

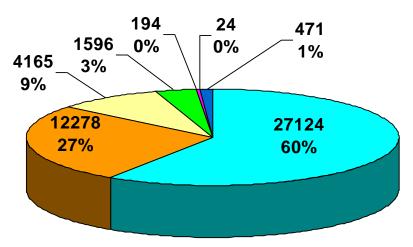
CYPB Core Committees cont.

- Balance in Juvenile Justice: addresses high risk habitual juvenile offenders and provides in-depth information to the Juvenile Court
- Youth Advisory Board: comprehensively gathers youth opinions on services rendered by the Jefferson Parish DJS and communicates these opinions to the CYPB to assist with the juvenile justice reform efforts
- Models for Change (MfC) Initiative: our efforts with the John D. and Catherine T.
 MacArthur Foundation to develop alternatives to formal case processing, reduce disproportionate minority contact and utilize evidence-based practices
- <u>Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)</u>: our efforts with the Annie E. Casey Foundation to develop objective detention screening tools, implement alternatives to detention, reduce disproportionate minority contact and address conditions of confinement

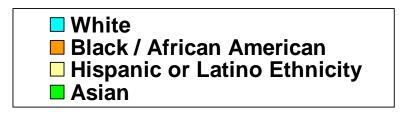


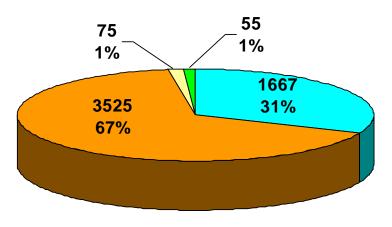
Mission: to Improve the Lives of All Youth and their Families in Jefferson Parish





At-Risk Youth Population; Ages 10 -17

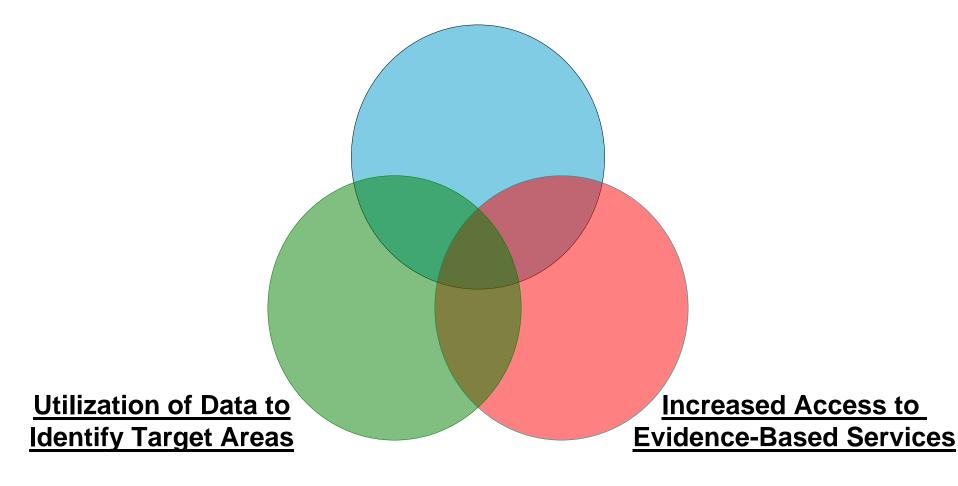




At-Risk Youth in the Juvenile Justice System



Reduction of Youth Placed in Secure Detention



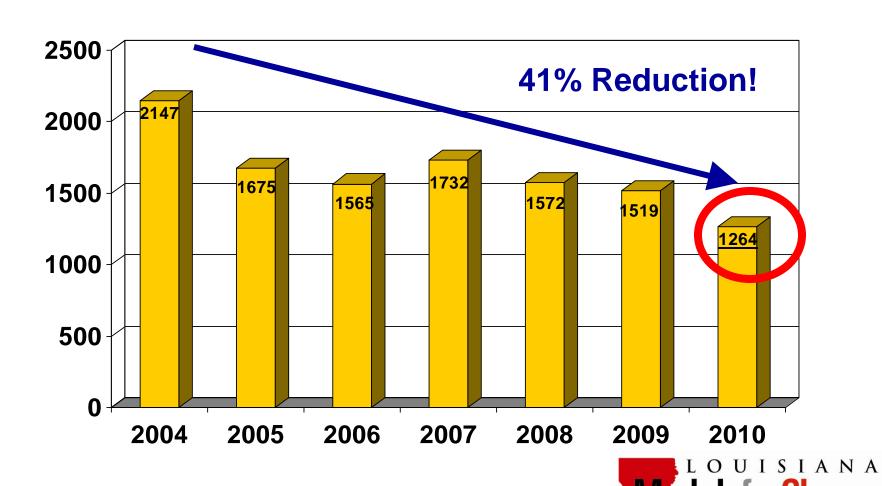


Reduction in Youth Placed in Secure Detention

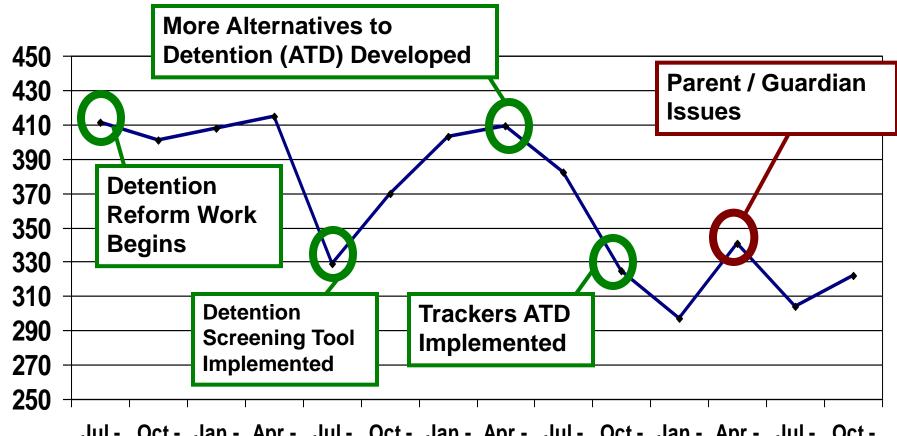
- In September of 2008, the Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI) was implemented at the Juvenile Intake Center as the sole objective instrument placing youth in detention
- The following year, the Alternative to Detention (ATD) Continuum began to take shape and now includes:
 - Pre-Trial Supervision
 - Trackers
 - Electronic Monitoring
 - GPS Monitoring



Youth Detention Admissions



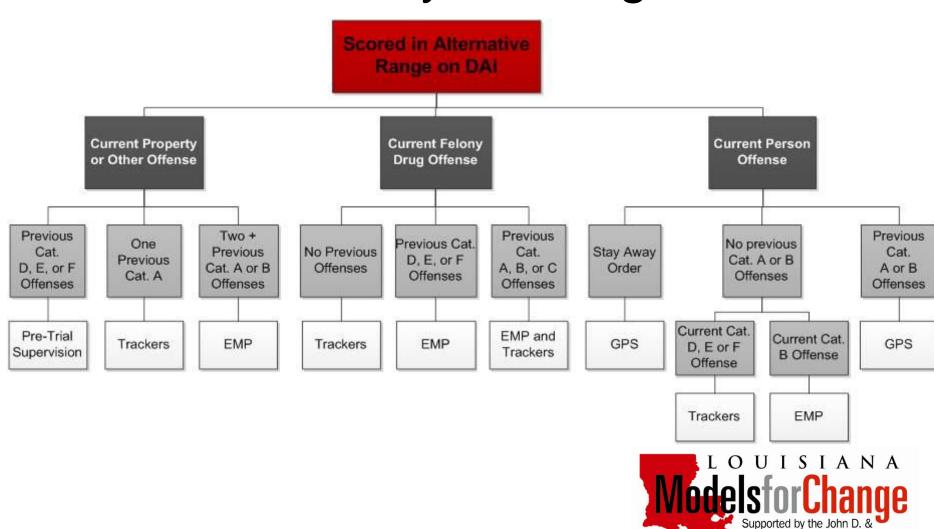
Quarterly Detention Admissions



Jul - Oct - Jan - Apr - Jul - Oct - Jan - Apr -Oct - Jan - Apr -Sep Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec Mar Mar Sep Sep Jun Jun Dec 2007 2008 2008 2008 2008 2009 2009 2009 2009

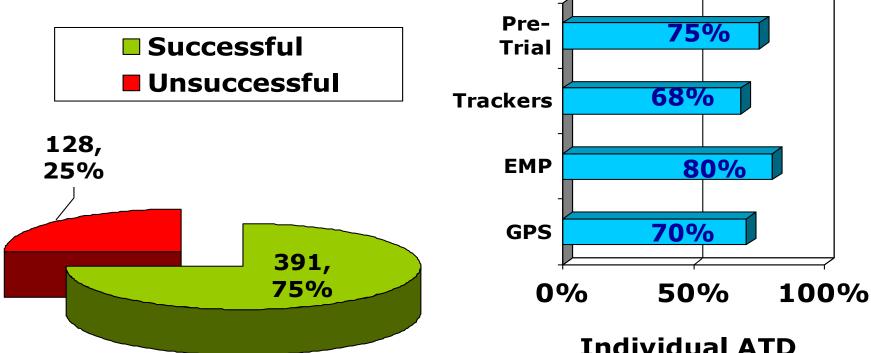


Pilot ATD Flow Chart for Continued Custody Hearings



Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

2010 Alternative to Detention Programs



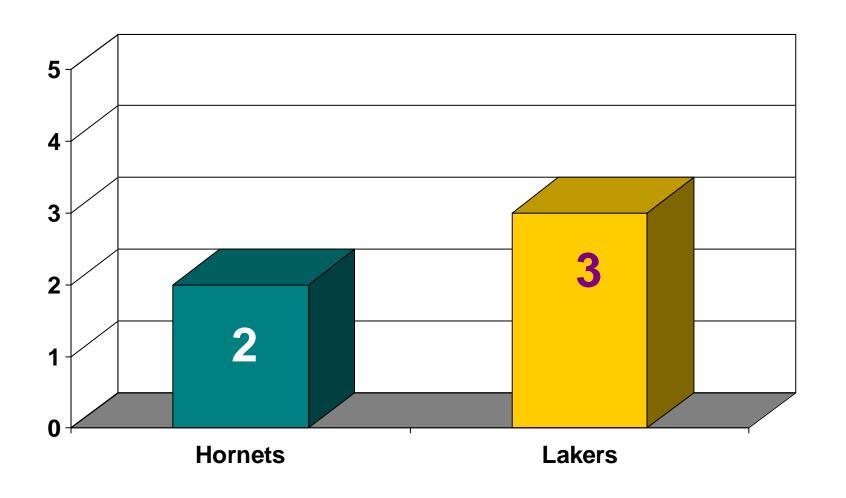
ATD Success: Did not have a new offense or other severe violation to warrant detention while on an ATD



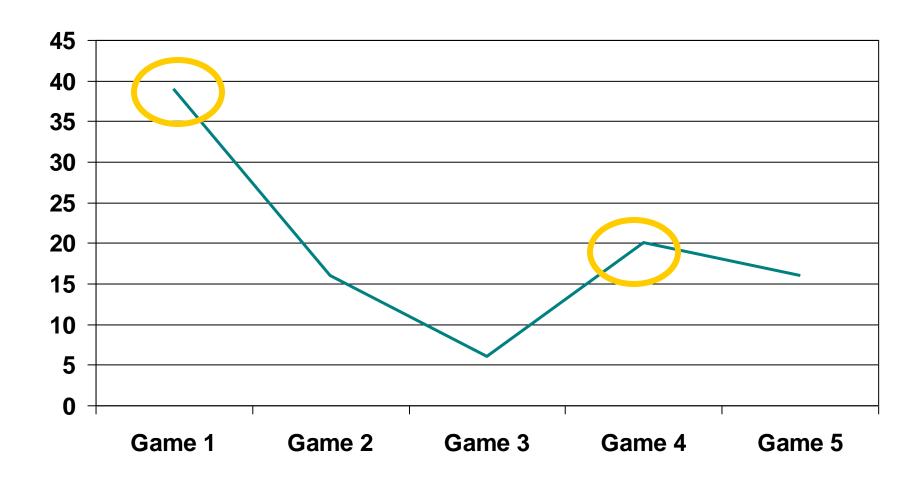


Today?

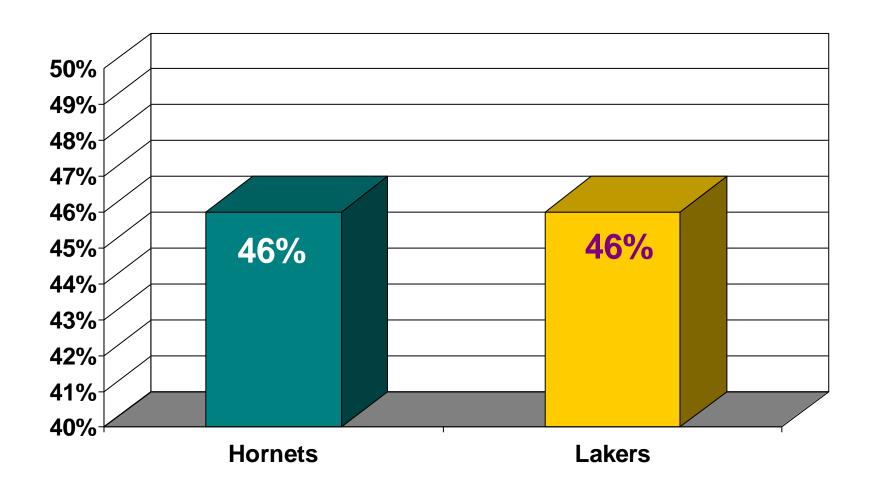
NBA Playoffs – Best of 7 Series



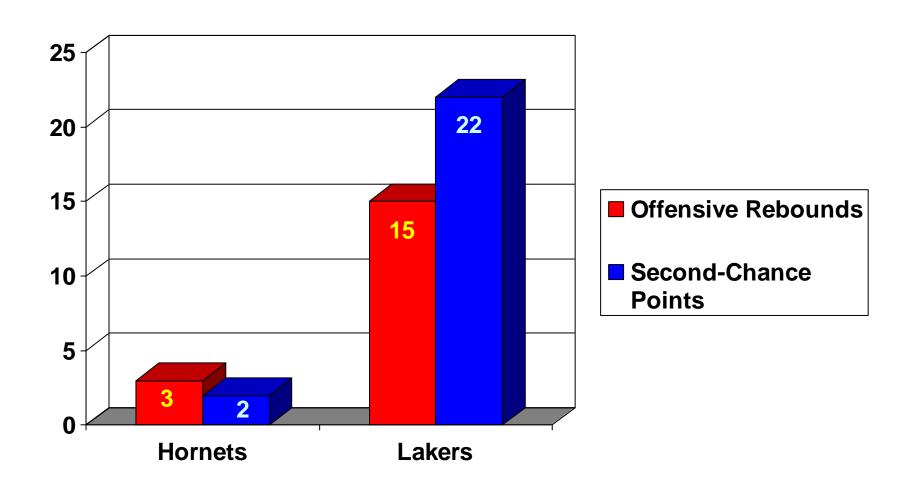
Hornet's Bench



2nd Half Game 5 – Shooting %



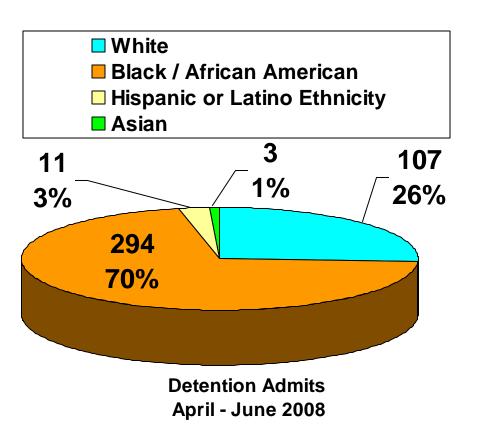
2nd Half Game 5

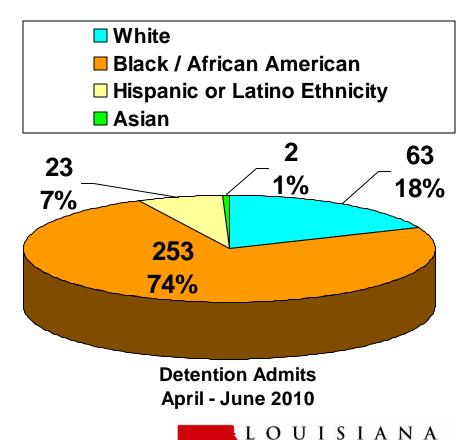


CHRIS PAUL

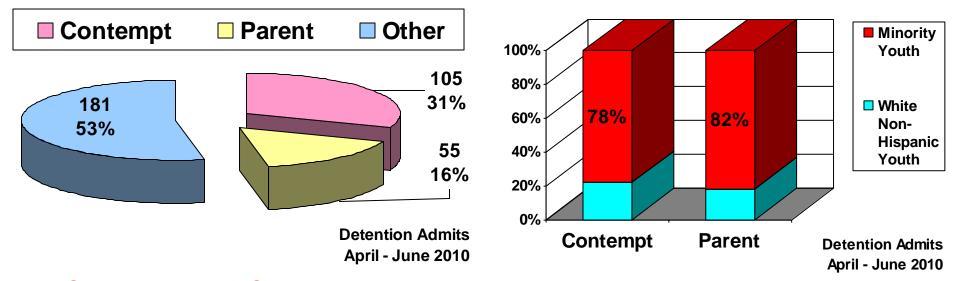
CAN'T DO IT ALL

DMC in Detention Pre and Post DAI





DMC in Detention Target Areas for Percentage Reduction



Contempt of Court

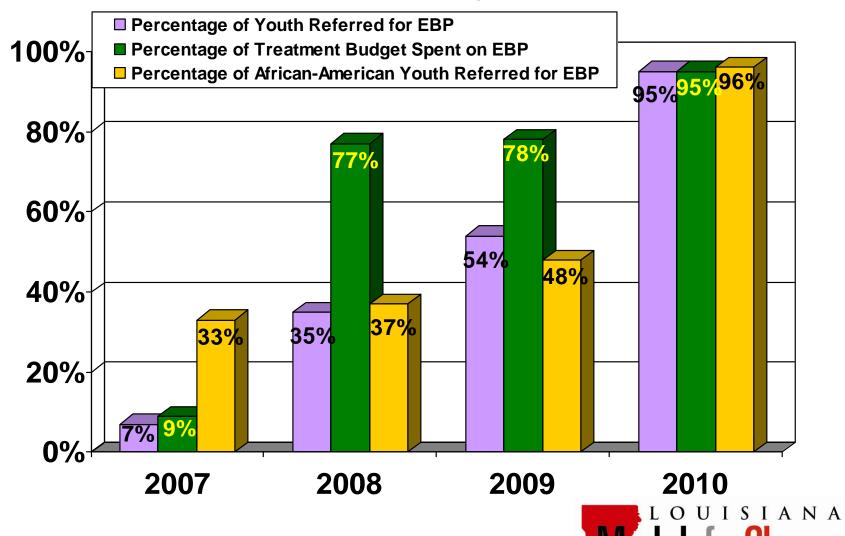
- Progressive Sanctions Ladder Implemented that utilizes ATDs more frequently; currently being monitored for effectiveness
- Parent / Guardian Unable
 - Steps taken to hold Parents more accountable in court and to address the need for transportation

Increased Access to Evidence-Based Practices and Services

- Individual Therapy
- Functional Family Therapy
- Aggression Replacement Therapy
- Active Parenting for Teens Classes
- Moral Recognation Therapy
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Baby Think It Over Infant Care Program
- Sexual Perpetrator Therapy
- Boys Town In-Home Family Therapy Program

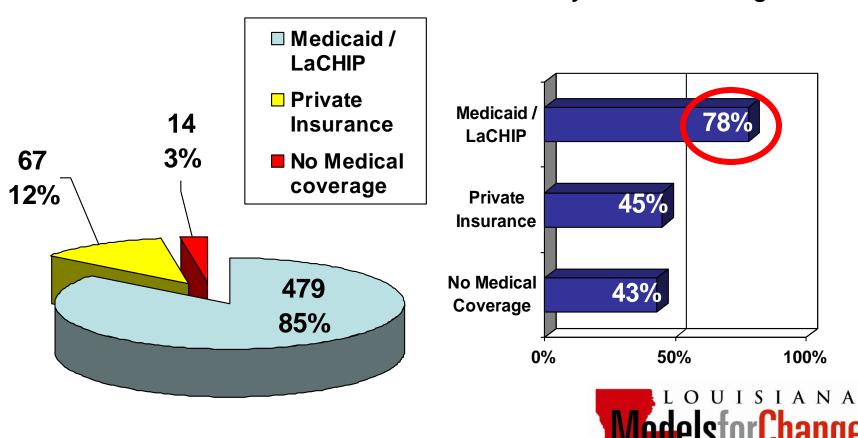


EBP Analysis

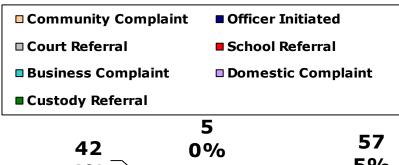


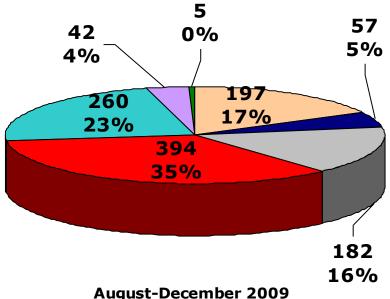
560 Youth Referred for Treatment Services in 2010

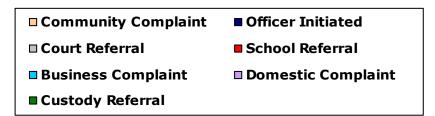
Minority Youth Percentage

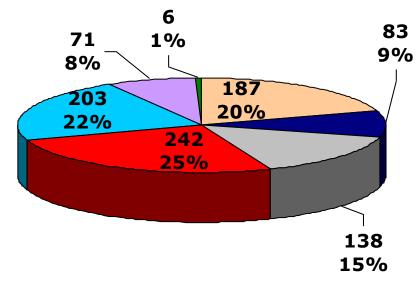


Utilization of Data to Identify Target Areas









August-December 2010



Juvenile Delinquency Arrests

- From <u>August December 2010</u>, there were 930 arrests, 242 of which came from School Referrals
- This is a <u>decrease</u> of 152 school arrests (39%) from the August – December <u>2009</u> timeframe
- As of now, School Referrals make up 25% of the overall arrest numbers; During August – December 2009, they made up 35%



Interventions Developed to Improve School Attendance

- Read 180 and System 44 (computer based programs that help students become proficient readers) are located in all middle and high schools
- ✓ <u>Academic / Behavior Intervention Teams</u> have been formed on all school campuses. *A/BIT* teams have been charged with implementing interventions to support at risk students.
- ✓ All schools have had training on <u>Positive Behavior Intervention</u> and <u>Support</u>; Data-Driven Program:
 - Tracks in school and out of school suspensions
 - What the infraction is and where (ex: Cafeteria Issues)
 - Tracking the Top Ten students in need of an Intervention



Interventions Developed to Improve School Attendance

- ✓ Data systems are used at school sites to make good sound decisions associated with school improvement issues and individual student achievement
- Crisis Intervention Training for Youth was conducted with all School Resource Officers giving them additional information on the handling of at-risk youth
- Principals more closely scrutinizing passing rates and inserting interventions to minimize the number of over-aged students at each grade level

Over-aged students = Low Graduation Rates and Discipline

Problems

Interventions Developed to Improve School Attendance

- ✓ Assessments taken from grades 1 10 in language arts and math 6 times a year to gauge learning ability
- ✓ <u>FastForward</u> reading program instituted in lowest performing elementary schools
- ✓ Four (4) graduation resource counselors hired for 8 high schools with incoming 9th graders as their main focus

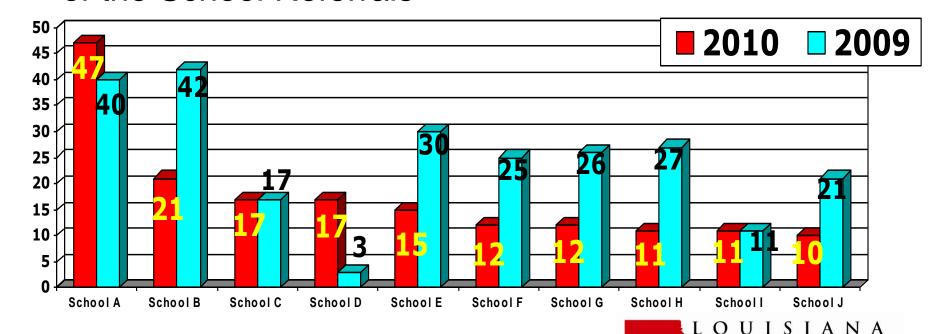
"An academically successful student is more likely to attend school, stay out of trouble and graduate." JPPSS Guiding Principle and Philosophy

Richard Carpenter, Deputy Superintendent

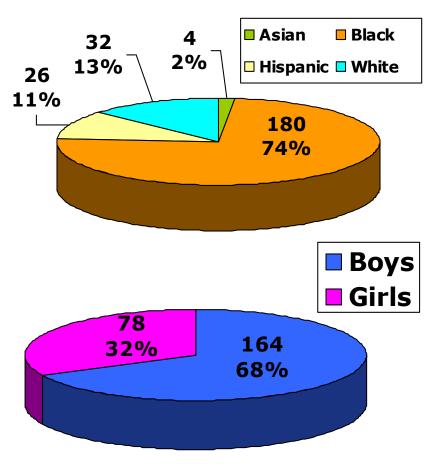


Top 10 Schools

- The Top 10 Schools make up about 72% of the School Referrals
- The top School, School A, makes up about 19% of the School Referrals



Referral Demographics



- Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) in School Referrals has increased 4% compared to last year at this time
- The minority population of School Referrals is 87%; compared to 79% of the overall arrest population
- Public School Enrollment is approximately 70% Minority Youth
- The boy to girl ratio has not changed since last school year; approximately 2 to 1



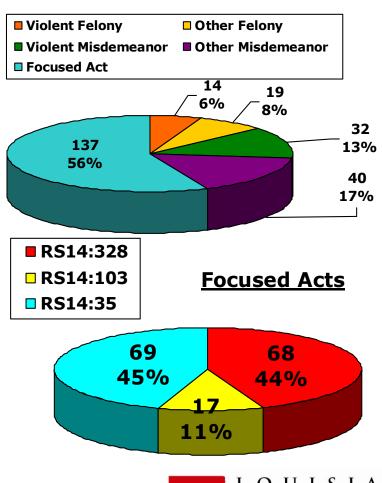
Focused Acts

- RS14:328 Interference with an Educational Facility
 - This charge includes, but is not limited to, impeding faculty in the performance of their duties
- RS14:103 Disturbing the Peace
 - This charge includes, but is not limited to, fighting at school and offensive, derisive or annoying words
- RS14:35 Simple Battery
 - This charge includes battery on another student and does not include battery on a teacher or police officer (Violent Misdemeanors)



Offense Breakdown

- Last school year, total
 Focused Acts made up
 62% (441) of the School
 Referrals and total
 Violent Felonies and total
 Violent Misdemeanors
 made up 14% (101)
- From August December of this school year, Focused Acts make up 56% (137) of the School Referrals and Violent Felonies and Violent Misdemeanors make up 19% (46)
- Two (2) juveniles were arrested for Firearms

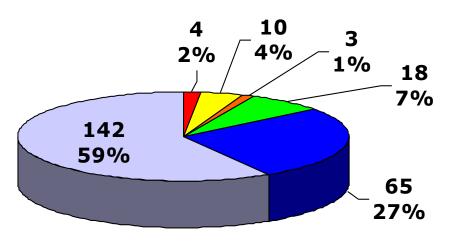




Criminal History

Two or More Arrests for a Cat.A or Cat.B Offense
 One Arrest for a Cat.A or Cat.B Offense
 Two or More Arrests for Any Other Felonies
 One Felony Arrest
 One or More Misdemeanor Arrests

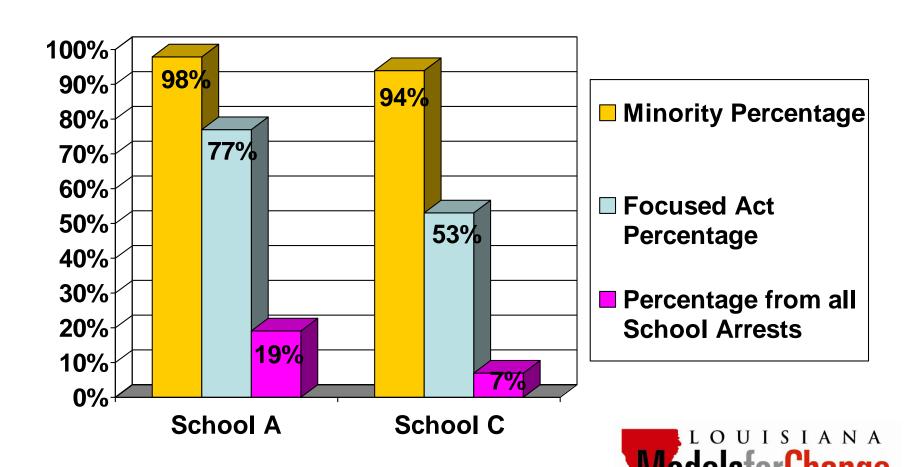
■ No Criminal History



- The <u>majority of the juveniles</u> arrested for School Referrals from August December 2010 have <u>no criminal history</u>
- Category A and Category B offenses are defined as Very Violent or Assaultive Acts against a person; 8 youth arrested for a Focused Act have had a prior arrest for a Category A or Category B offense
- 63% of the Focused Acts have no criminal history (86)



School Comparison



Future Endeavors

- Clayton County, GA
 - Have Judge Steven Teske and his staff visit our school system
- More CIT-Y Training for Police on Campus
- Separation of FINS, status offenders, from Probation
 - Only supervise delinquents



Questions?

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